### NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1886.

# THE STRIKE GOES ON.

Order to Move the Trains Given and Recalled.

POWDERLY DISAPPOINTED.

Not He But the District Assemblies Called the New Halt.

### A HITCH HERE IN NEW YORK

trators-Mr. Powderly Says it Matters Not who Names Them for the Railron Company-They are to Confer Again Today-Hoping to Avoid a Breach-The Strikers Object to Having Huxte Take Part in the Settlement-Great Disorder in East'St. Louis-Gav. Ogleaby Appealed to -Freight Stopped-Effects in Wall Street.

St. Louis, March 29 .- At pine o'clock tonight it was learned that the orders issued to-day by the Knights of Labor Executive Committee were the work of only a part of that committee, and that the committeemen are at loggerheads. Chaerman Caughlan of District Assembly 93 says that he has received a despatch from Mr. Powderly that, in view of complications developed to-day, the local assemblies should take no action.

Accordingly, a resolution rescinding the order to go to work was adopted, and matters remain as they are until something can be received from the General Executive Committee.

The order to go to work became a very unpleasant dose when it was announced this evening that Gould had left the matter in Hoxie's control, as the men are satisfied that Hoxie will never arbitrate anything. The committee, late this evening, are still in session. Irons is expected from Sedalia to-night.

When Mr. Powderly's despatch was received saying that complications had arisen, the committee were discussing the question of ordering the men to return to work to-morrow morning, but their plans were now arrested and the committee adjourned for the night. Shortly afterward, Mr. Cooper, one of the committee, said to a reporter that owing to the condition of affairs in New York nothing could be done by the Executive Committee in the way of ordering men back to work till further instructions were received from Mr. Powderly.

Nothing can be done while there is no certainty that arbitration will be agreed to.

Said one of the committeemen: "The Strike is just where it was twenty-four hours ago. Those men who went out on trains to-day will finish their runs, and if no further orders are received in the mean time from the General Executive Board they will stop off, and matters will be at a standstill. The men will not return to work in the shops until we get further orders."

Mr. Hoxle has said nothing for publication. but THE SUN correspondent has it from good authority that he considers the trouble at an end, and is only bothered now by the fact that a very few of the old employees have applied for reinstatement. He evidently has information that puts him in a hopeful frame of mind and is satisfied with

## GOULD AND POWDERLY.

#### A Hitch Over the Method of Arbitration Delays a Settlemout.

When the members of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor went to bed on Sunday night they believed that all differences between the authorities of the Southwestern ratiroad system and their employees were in a fair way to be settled, and that a few hours' deliberation on the part of President Gould and General Master Workman Powderly would produce six arbitrators who would speedily agree on the seventh, and that everything would be all right. But the day passed with no nearer approach to the formation of

The continuous strain and anxiety of Sunday were too much for Mr. Powderly, and at 9% o'clock yesterday morning, at which time he was to have met Mr. Gould. and, as he thought, to have proposed his three arbitrators, he found himself unable to leave his bed. His broken ribs and his boils were giving him a great deal of pain. Mr. W. O. McDowell hurried down to the Western Union building to tell Mr. Gould that the General Master Workman could not come. In a few minutes Mr. McDowell returned to the Astor House, and then, with Messra. Hayes and Bailey of the Executive Board, went back to Mr. Gould's office. There Mr. Gould. Mr. Russell Sage, and Mr. Hopkins met them, and a short discussion followed. In it Mr. Hop kins suggested that the Knights of Labor had misunderstood the purport of Mr. Gould's tele-gram to Mr. Hoxie. The Knights said they would try to have Mr. Powderly at Mr. Gould's office at 3 o'clock, and retired.

At the Astor House the Executive Board went at once into secret session. The session lasted nearly an hour. Shortly before 3 o'clock Mr. Powderly received from Mr. Gould this

# NISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CONFANT,

erly, Esq. New York City. DEAR SIR: The papers this morning publish the fol

wing message:

President Jay Gould has consonted to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice-President Hoxle.

Order men to resume work at once.

They also publish an interview with you which leads me to think that the efficers of your order in St. Long.

They message of the proposition of the proposi may misconstrue your message into a consent, on the part of this company, to conform to the request con-tained in the latter from the Secretary of your order dated Philadelphia. March 27, which in my letter to you of the same date I declined to consider. You will remember that is our conference of yesterday I said to you that the pection of this committee was unchanged in this respect, and that the whole matter was left in the hands of the First Vice President and General Man

the hands of the First Vice President and General Manager, with the burnotions contained in my telegram to many which is we ritten before my interview with you and record to you the time. This telegram stated: "We see a "blectic arbitrating any differences between the division of the company, past or future."

This I feet commit that your understanding of this matter is the same may leve, I write you this in order that there may have grounds for misunderstanding bereafter. Very recorfully yours. Jay Gotts, President isour Pacific Railway Company, Mr. Powderly ha in bod and unable to answer the letter since, but dictated the follow-

ewer the letter at nee, but dictated the follow-ing question to h clerk:

Mr. Powderly adds no I understand you, from your managed letter of It. hate, that your company refuses midiration, and mass to telegraph Martin Irons!"

Sanatana Thomas to telegraph Martin Irons! Secretary Turn and Mr. McDowell took this memorandum talir. Gould's office. They reached there at 1 o'clock, but found that Mr.

Gould had gone some time before. They conferred with Second Vice-President Honkins, however, about the misunderstanding of Mr. Gould's telegram, and Mr. MoDowell admitted there was nothing either in the Sunday conferences or the telegram to Mr. Horie to sustain the interpretation put upon it that Mr. Gould had consented to the particular pian of arbitration proposed by the Knights. At 4 o'clock Secretary Turner and Mr. McDowell returned to the Astor House, with Mr. Hopkins's answers to Mr. Powderly's questions:

You may say distinctly to him, " No, we do not. He is not so to understand that letter. He is simply referred to Mr. Gould's written communication to him, which Mr. Gould is prepared to carry out in every particular."

On freceipt of Mr. Hopkins's memorandum, the Executive Boarda second time went into secret seasion. They were in session about an hour. At 7% o'clock Mr. Powderly sent the following letter to Mr. Gould by a special messenger:

SORGET:
ASTOR HOUSE, March 20, 1886,
Mr. Jay Gould, President Missouri Pacific Railway Co. DRAM SIR: I regret exceedingly that my sickness to-day has prevented me from keeping the engagement made by my associates with you for 3 o'clock this after-

Our proposition that the men should return at once to work on the agreement being made that any complaint that they might have should be submitted to subtration was made in perfect good faith, and when, after the receipt by you of our letter of Saturday night, and our conference of Sunday, you made the telegraphic order to General Manager Hoxis contained in your letter to me of the same date, in which you used the following language, "We see no objection to arbitrating any differences between the employees and the company, past or future," we accepted your approval to the general principal of arbitration in equally good faith, and at once issued orders for the men to return to work.

b We are not particular in the adjustment of the present difficulties whether the arbitrators appointed by your company shall be named by General Manager Hoxie or yourself, or whether their number shall consist of three.

yourself, or whether their number shall consist of three. with me. In case they consist of seven we would add a

pany than that the impression should go forth, not only to members of our organization but to the community at large, whose interests are suffering as the result of the present condition of affairs, that a break has occurred setween the interests that you and I respectively repre-

sent by reason of a technicality.

The gentleman who waited upon you informs me that
in case I was unable to meet you this afternoon at 3,
then I was to meet you at your office to-morrow mornng at 10. I hope to be able to keep the engagement at reading the interview with you published in the papers

his evening, the following telegram was sent to Mesers Complications have arisen since morning as to the method of arbitration. Another conference will be held to morraw.

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Yery respectfully.

T. V. Powderly, G. M. W.

"Mr. Gould's letter to me was marked. Personal." said Mr. Powderly last evening. "But as he had referred to it in an interview which the evening papers printed, and as it contained nothing of a personal character. I see no good reason why the public should not have it. I do not consider it a breach of etiquette or confidence to make it known. I have heard no word that my order to the men have not heard from Mr. Irons it is because he is not in St. Louis and the tolegram has not reached him. He will order a resumption of work as soon as he gets the telegram, I am cortain. The telegram which I sent to Messrs, irons, Houx, and Delay does not countermand that order. That cruer has not been reversed. We cent an order to resume work yesterday; it is not yet time to send another.

"I have every reason to believe that Mr. Arthur never said the things imputed to him about the Knights of Isbor. He has too much common sense, As to his directing all engineers to withdraw from our order, as the evening papers say he has done, I know nothing. If he has done so, I do not believe he did it in a spirit of hostility toward us; it may be a matter of discipline with his order."

Mr. Gould said yesterday morning that Mr. Powderly had evidently entirely misunderstood the purport of the telegram to Mr. Hoxle, which ran as follows:

In resuming the movement of trains on the Missouri Pacific and in the supployment of later in the several

or future.

"I wrote the telegram before I saw Mr. Powderly on Sunday," said Mr. Gould. "The telegram simply expresses the stand taken by the Missouri Pacific at the very beginning, that is, that the company is always willing to arbitrate any differences between it and its own employees. Mr. Powderly seems to have understood that I agreed to the pinn of arbitration proposed by the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor on Saturday. That plan cannot be entertained by the officers have in Saturday. any differences between it and its own employees. Mr. Powderly seems to have understood that I agreed to the plan of arbitration proposed by the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor on Saturday. That plan cannot be entertained by the officers hero in New York. All the details of the sattlement of the strike must be initiated and arranged in St. Louis. The whole matter is in the hands of General Manager Hoxle, and there is no disposition on the part of the Board of Directors to interfere with any plan on which he may decide. There was nothing in that telegram to Mr. Hoxle and nothing said at the conferences yesterday to warrant any one in believing that I assented for an instant to the plan proposed by Mr. Powderly and his associates, and I have not the slightest intention of receiling from the position I then took and still maintain of refusing to accept their plan and of appointing no arbitrators. If there is to be any arbitration, to which, as I told Mr. Hoxle, I have not the slightest objection, it must be arranged for at St. Louis, and with and by him. Mr. Hoxle is on the spot and in centrol, and knows the situation thoroughly. Any settlement that he may make will meet with the approval of the directors of the company without any doubt."

"We are just where we were on Saturday," said a gestleman in Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly was between them as clitzons, it beling reported again and again that neither of them was acting officially. It is absurt to talk about Mr. Gould recognizing the Knights' of Labor by his letter to Mr. Powderly on Sunday. The Missouri Pacific has recognized them for a long time heast, and there has been an agreement that there should be no strike until arbitration had failed. Last August differences between the men and the company were submitted to the Governors of Missouri and Knams decided against them, tho men refused to abide by the company. Last week, however, when the Governors of Missouri and Knams decided against them, thought of the men was followed by the constitution of the

### THE DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

# Strikers Ordered to Work-Great Disorder

Sr. Louis, March 29.—The news from New York this morning that Gould and Powderly had come to an agreement was hailed in this region with great joy. A meeting of the Ex-ecutive Committee of District Assemblies 101, 93, and 17 was held at Lightstone's Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The committee spent several hours in telegraphing to Secretary Frederick Turner and Grand Muster Workman

And the second second

fight for recognition and right. Now that the battle is fought and the victory won, let us wear our laurels as men of dignity and moderation, every man to his post and to his duty with quiet and sobriety. Let us exhibit the same real for the upbuilding of the business of the West that we have just done in proving that labor is

king.

By order of joint Executive Board of D. A., Nos. 103, 93, and 17.

Committeeman Delay said there could be no question about the settlement of the strike. "The men will undoubtedly return to work to-morrow morning," said he, "and I suppose that the trains will all be running without any

difficulty."
"Do you think that the road will take back all the men who have been out on the strike?" "Well, as in all great strikes, some men will suffer, but I think that the number will be small; very small this time, any way. We have got what we want-that is, recognition and ar-

It will probably be Wednesday morning before the men now out will resume work at the Pacific shops and yards. The order to do so

when the varies with a trace and a favorative with a final part has be registed in opinet, and of which will consume time. Under vorrient and the control of the food assemblies of their individual member of the control of the contr

Froderick Turner and Grand Master Workman
Fowderly at New York and Chairman Martin
Frons at Sedalla, and in verifying despatches
which appeared in the morning papers.

Committeeman Delay said to a reporter that
this committee alone was authorized to order
the strike to end, and that all orders and tolegrams from any other source were powerless
without action upon its part. The committee
concluded its deliberations by issuing this:

Fo the Knights of Labor of the great Southwest.

Fallow Workman: We congratulate you, one and all,
on your manhood and fortitude during our late great

Septiths provise must quit the service at one.

The engine in the machine shop at Gouldssome disposed to resume work, while others
are determined to fight it out.

Four freight trains arrived from the East todetermined to fight it out.

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Four freight trains arrived from the East train was passing a
switch the strike to be cleared, after which
the train was side tracked for the day.

Parsons, Kan. March 29.—The aid of 150
special policemen and fifty deputy sheriffe was
insufficient to-day to be every five trains arrived from the East train was passing a
switch the strike to be cleared, after w

ing made this afterpoon one bold striker seized the Sheriff, and endeavored to drag him from the engine, and State Senator Kimball, who was standing on the cow-catcher, trying to speak, was hooted down. At this juncture news of a compromise between Gould and Powderly arrived, and hostilities ceased.

ATCHIRON, Kan, March 29.—The strike situation here to-day was very serious. The strike res, not satisfied with simply killing engines, ditched trains, stripped engines, tampered with switches, and soaped the track. The Sheriff and a posse of deputies manned a train at 9 o'clock A. M., and ran the gauntiet with it, barely escaping a misplaced switch, and sent it safely west. In the afternoon two trains arrived. A switch was thrown ahead of the second one and the rails smeared with soap, so that it was impossible to stop the train, which was ditched. The engine was then dismantled. The men were more reckless than at any other time during the strike. They declars that Powderly has sold them out. The company has secured a limited number of men, and will endeavor to start up the shops to-morrow. A warrant is out for about 100 strikers. The Sheriff has a disciplined force of deputies, and thinks he can make the arrests. The strikers are still congregated on the company's right of way, but are quiet, and will probably not resume operations until morning. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND DID NOT INTERPERE.

pany's right of way, but are quiet, and will probably not resume operations until morning. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND DID NOT INTERFERE.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A statement was published here this alternoon to the effect that President Cleveland had been in telegraphic correspondence with Mr. Jay Gould concerning the labor troubles in the Southwest, urging him not to stand in the way of arbitration. It can be stated on authority that the President has had no communication with Mr. Gould or any one else concerned in relation to the labor troubles in the Southwest, Some time ago, much impressed with the necessity for some sort of an Arbitration Board, composed of persons whose character would give confidence to employees and employer, and whose anthority would be respected, he did think of calling the attention of Congress to the subject as one demanding early and considerate action. But he learned that it would be suggested by one of the committees of the House, and he has done no more than make some suggestions to Mr. O'Neili, the Chairman of that committee, with whom he has freely talked concerning the matter.

THOUSANDS OF IDLE MINERS.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., March 29.—The miners'

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THOUSANDS OF IDLE MINERS.

PREDMONT, W. Va., March 29.—The miners' strike in the surrounding bituminous coal region is assuming a very serious aspect, and the experience of 1882, what the strike lasted six months, will, it is feared, be repeated. All the mines are being boarded up, and to-morrow the men will be paid off and discharged. Besides the thousands of idle miners, several hundred railroad men are here idle. The loss in this immediate vicinity in wages is \$10,000 per day. Foreign labor will probably be introduced by the mine owners.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 29.—The order of the Executive Board of district No. 3 National Federation of Miners for a general suspension of mining in the district has not been officially promulgated in the Broad Top region, and there was consequently no renewal of the strike there to-day. The 250 men of the Rock Hill from and Coal Company at Robertsdale, East Broad Top, resumed work this morning in accordance with the arrangement made with the company on Saturday. They had been out just three weeks. The order of the Executive Board has been obeyed in the Clearfield region, and all the men who had resumed there at the advance are out again and declared their determination to remain out until the demands of the Bainers throughout the district are acceded to. It is said that a letter has been received at Houlzdele from the President of the Coal Exchange, Philadelphia, that the advance will not be given if the men stay out all summer. Many of the men are beginning to feel the distress caused by their idleness, and would return to work at the old rates if it were not for the edicate of the federation.

Nonfolk, March 29.—The committee of miners from the Pocahontas for lied in Pocahontas on Frilay to ascortain if coal was being furnished from this piace to Clearfield and Cumberland coal mines of Ponnsylvania and Maryland, arrived here to-day. The committee wis ted and inspected the again's office and coal pier at Lambert's Polin, and

AURUNA, Me., March 29.—On Saturday last the firm of A. Cushman & Co., shoe manufacturers, laid before a meeting of their 750 employees the details of a plan whereby the net profits of the business shall be divided among the workmen. The men will receive as high wages as are paid by competing firms, the services as managers of the members of the firm will be compensated by stated salaries, interest on the plant and a reasonable amount for wear and tear will be allowed, and the bailance of the earnings will be distributed among the men in the proportion that the labor of each contributes to the product. The employees appointed a committee to help carry out the plan.

The leather workers' Strike.

THE LEATHER WORKERS' STRIKE.

WILMINOTON, Del., March 29.—Another conference between the Knights of Labor and the morocco manufacturers took place to-day. The manufacturers submitted this ultimatum:
That under the present condition of trade they cannot advance wages, but to save the stock in lime they will give sewers, beamsmen, and tanners the wages demanded, and in the mean time try to get advance of prices on their sales corresponding with the asked for advance in wages. If they succeed in this they will pay the advance, if not they will close their shops.

The proposition will be submitted to the men. Other Labor Movements. THE LEATHER WORKERS' STRIKE.

The proposition will be submitted to the monother proposition will be submitted by the mining troubles.

Langain this morning, giving work to 200 hands, the works shut down about two weeks ago, owing to the lack of coal occasioned by the mining troubles.

Langain this city, employing over 300 hands, has shut down, owing to inability to secure a sufficient supply of bituminus coal.

Pittsburgh, March 29.—The ten per cent, advance in wages demanded by the machinery moulders some time ago, to take effect to-day, has been granted by Jones & Laughlins, Porter & Beil, Anderson & Bell, W. H. Itwin, and the Lewis Foundry Company. As a number of other firms blave signified their willingness to concede the increase, a strike, it is thought, will be unnecessary.

Christer, Pa., March 29.—The firms of D. Riddle & Son and lihodes & Bro., extensive manufacturers on Chester Creek, have advanced the wages of their employees 10 per cent.

Vinat Haven, Me., March 29.—The Bodwell Granite Company has arranged by arbitration with the Knights of Labor a schedule which raises the wages of its 400 employees from 10 to 15 per cent. Scale cutters will receive \$2.75 per diem: sharpeners, \$2.60; teamsters, from \$1.85 to \$2.25; quarrymen, from \$1.75 to \$2; laborers, \$1.65; boxers, \$1.75.

Pittraburgh, March 29.—The street railroad officials say they will not attempt to run any cars at present. If the difficulty is not settled in a few days, however, arrangements will be made to start the cars on one or two lines with non-union men. President Patrick of the Birmingham road says, when they get ready to start application will be made to the Mayors of the two cities and the Sheriff for protection against violence. OTHER LABOR MOVEMENTS.

# STRIKE AT THE CHELSEA JUTE MILLS. The Central Labor Union Committee Fall to Arbitrate-The Clonkmakers.

The Arbitration Committee of the Central Labor Union went yesterday afternoon to the Chelsea Jute Mills. Lyall Brothers, foot of West Twenty-fifth street, to talk about a settlement of their strike. Mr. Lysll told Chairman Nicholas Mulvey that he did not recognize any labor union or its representatives. He was the only distator in his factory, and would not allow any one to tell him what he should do. Five hundred men, women, boys, and girls

are on strike at the Chelsea Works. stopped work last Thursday, Chairman Mulvey stoped work last Thursday. Chairman Mulvey said that a year ago the proprietors on the ground of hard times reduced the wages of all the hands, promising to raise again when better times came. Mr. Mulvey thought that better times came. Mr. Mulvey thought that better times came. Mr. Mulvey thought that better times had come because the hands were often kept working from 7 in the morning till 10 attnight. But the average of all the workers in the mill was only \$4.50 a week. The highest paid were the weavers who received only \$10.50 at the end of two weeks. The employees were paid at the rate of 100 yards to a roll. Many rolls contained as many as 140 yards, but the average was 116 yards, for which they received no extra pay. One representative from each department of the mill visited the proprietors with the view of having their wages bettered, but were told, Mr. Mulvey said, that they ought to be sardailed with what they were getting, and could continue or go out as they chose.

Mr. Mulvey acided that the employees complained that they were laid off without pay, while the machinary was being repaired; employees who set down during working hours were fined twenty five cents; girls were not permitted to arrange their apparel for going home a moment before the time of closing; the minute work hours are over the gas was turned out, and the hands have to grope around in the dark; men had to clean out their machines every Saturday. This work must be done during daylight while the machines are running, or after bours in the dark. Thirteen petty beases were over the hands at work, and could discharge them promiscuously, without the operators having redress.

The proprietors of the mills said that the strike was organized by eight hands, the machines said that a year ago the proprietors on the

jority of them boys, who asked for three cents more than the fifteen cents they were getting for opening each bail of jue, and struck before their employers had time to consider their demands. Their going out started a fewer in the mill that caused several hundred more to leave. But those who were absent, the proprietors said, were only common grade workers. All the skilled laborers had remained at work. They were paying their help as liberally as they could possibly afford to under the present tariff rate, which made it impossible for them to compete with the Dunder mills. They were willing that their hands should do better elsewhere, if they could, and they were ready to give letters of recommendation to those among the strikers that were good workmen, if they applied for them, or they would take them back to work if they wished to come. They could not think, however, of increasing wages at present. They were employing recruits every day, and the business was not interrupted by the strike.

6,000 CLOAKMARERS STILL OUT.

M. Weiss, President of the United Executive

every day, and the business was not interrupted by the strike.

6,000 CLOANMARERS STILL OUT.

M. Weiss, President of the United Executive Committee of the Cloakmakers, with Daniel Cleary. William R. Martin. Nicholas Mulvey. Mr. Jabinowski, and Mr. Shaperlo, of the Arbitration Committee of the Cloak manufacturers in F. Rothachild's office, 54 Walker street, vesterday. They desired to effect a settlement it possible, of the cloakmakers' strike. The committee of the cloak manufacturers in F. Rothachild's office, 54 Walker street, vesterday. They desired to effect a settlement it possible, of the cloakmakers' strike. The committee of the strikers suggested that the manufacturers be allowed till July 15 or Aug. I to do away with contract system entiroly. The manufacturers said that they could not give them a decided answer until they held another conference. They did not say when they would meet again.

The Executive Committee of the cloakmakers, in accision at Good Fellows' Hall, 77 and 79 Kessex street, yeaterday, received letters from S. Kramer of. 36 Howard street, and Joseph S. Blatt of 171 Henry street, saying that they had conceiled to the demands of their striking employees. The latter returned to work. Eleven houses have given in to their cloakmakers, but 6,000 employees are still out on strike.

The meeting yesterday voted to boycott Sclomon Cohn, buttonhole manufacturer of 25 Hester street, and also baker and grocer. Cohn makes buttonholes for contractors. It is said that he told the committee that called on him that he didn't care for labor organizations. His bevept is endorsod by Bakers' Union. Mr. Kalzenstein, expressman of Third street, was boycotted for doing work for the firms who are holding out.

Expressmen Goldberg and Seigler received the thanks of the strikers by promising not to cart goods for firms hostile to them.

The cloakmakers met at 77 Essex street last hight and resolved to continue the strike. The orders permitting the operators to resume work in union shops were countermanded. No mor

TWO HARNESS MAKING SHOPS ON STRIKE.

A committee of the Fidelity Association of Harness Makers, consisting of President W. A. Millington, James MacClearn, and William R. Kline, ordered a strike at noon vesterday in the shops of Osborn & Burk, Barclay and Greenwich streets, and John Moor, 57 to 61 Warren street. Thirteen workmen left the former shop and fourteen the latter. Twenty-seven were all that were in both shops. The firms are the only ones of the nine big downtown harness establishments that wouldn't sign the agreement to pay the full Newark book of pricas. The Fidelity Association formulated the Newark prices eleven years ago.

Osborn & Burk, the strikers say, are willing to pay the old book of prices for the stitchers, but the litters they wish reduced thirty per cent. Moor, they assert, has reduced his prices of labor lower than any other harness manufacturer in the city. The Fidelity Association meets to-night in Clarendon Hall.

BARBERS AND THEIR DOSSES AGREEING. TWO HARNESS MAKING SHOPS ON STRIKE.

BARBERS AND THEIR BOSSES AGREEING.
The controversy between the boss barbers of Brooklyn and the journeyman is likely to be settled. Each side has organized and has invited the other to a conference on next Sunday afternoon. The bosses admit that the hours of labor are too long, and will agree to some modification, and they will ask their employees to join them in making war on the five-cent shops and in exterminating the barbers' agents.

PAINTERS WANT SHORTER HOURS.

About 200 members of the Mutual Bonevolent BARBERS AND THEIR DOSSES AGREEING.

and in exterminating the barbers' agents,
PAINTERS WANT SHORTER HOURS.

About 200 members of the Mutual Benevolent and Protective Society of Operative Painters net at Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue last night, and resolved that after Monday next nine nears should constitute a day's work, instead of ten. as at present, the wages to remain at \$3.50 per day. It was reported that a majority of the boases had conceded to the demand. A strike will be ordered in all shops where the concession is not made.

Over 3.000 tailors met in the Concordia Assembly Rooms isast night. Addresses were made by Henry Solomon, I. Kaufman, L. Jabinowski, Harry Lyons, L. Raphnel, and D. Lipman, Philip Harris of the Hoston Knights of Labor was present, and urged the workingmen to grush the contract system, with its kindred abuse of 'tasks,'' It was resolved to call upon the Executive Committee of the United Tailors' Union to arrange if possible to have the contract system abolished by May I. to demand weekly work and weekly wages, and that ton hours shall constitute a day's work without any tasks,' whatever. The committee was ordered to lay the question before the Manufacturers' Association.

### DEMPSEY AND ELLINGSWORTH. They Most at Billy Oliver's Repeat-Demo

sey's Backer Posts \$1,000. The benefit tendered to William Oliver, the well-known carsman and athlete, drow a large assemblage to Sultzer's Casino in Harlem last

Yesterday Gus Tuthill, Jack Dempsoy's bac! r, posted \$1,000 at Richard K. Fox's office to

er, posted \$1,000 at Richard K. Fox's office to match Dempsey against Joe Ellingsworth for \$5,000 aside, London prize ring rules to govern. Ellingsworth had previously posted \$250 to fight Dempsey for \$1,000 a side and an added purse of \$1,000. for the middle-weight championship. At Oliver's benefit last night Dempsey approached Ellingsworth, and said:

"I want to stop all this talk about fighting. Ellingsworth, go and cover my \$1,000. I want you to understand that I am not afraid to fight. I had to fight my way up from the bottom of the ladder."

I can't raise more than \$1,000." Ellingsworth replied, and I have friends who will raise a subscription purse of \$1,500."

"Weil." said Dempsey. "you can raise \$4,000 more, and you will have to fight as hard for \$1,000 as for \$5,000."

Ellingsworth said then that he could not pos-

\$1,000 as for \$5,000."

Ellingsworth said then that he could not possibly raise this amount. Dempsey further said he had been fighting for some time—in fact had been in training for three years—and was not very anxious to fight just now, with State prison staring him in the face.

I don't care anything about the champion belt," he added.

Then he shook hands with Ellingsworth and left the place.

### Barney McCauloy, the actor and theatre man-

sger, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, where he had been under treatment for the last four days. He was born in Louisville, Ky., and was in his forty-eighth year. His wife, Rachel McCauler, is an actress and is at present stopping at the Gedney House.

McCauley went on the stage when very young, and
has appeared both as tragedian and comedian. He

has appeared both as tragedian and comedian. He made a great deal of money as proprietor of Wood's Theatre in Chocimant during the "Ass, but sank the larger portion of it in building a large opera house in Louisville, which he called McCauley's Opera House. McCauley was the star in "The Nessenger from Jarvis Station" and "The Jerseyman." He was also at one time manager of the Grand Opera House in St. Louis. He started on a four through the West in "The Mossenger from Jarvis Station" in the Mossenger from Jarvis Station" in the Most in "The Mossenger from Jarvis Station" last fall, but was stranded in St. Louis the latter part of Pebruary. He had been drinking to excess for over a year. This was the cause of his death. Manager Samuel Colville has charge of the body. McCauley was a member of the Actors' Fund Association.

John Higgins, an old-time resident of the shipbuilding Association.

John Higgins, an old-time resident of the shipbuilding region of the Elevanth ward of this city, died in Brooklyn to no sunday. The funeral will take place to-day. Louis II. Mayer, junior member of the law firm of Wise, Jaros & Mayer, died auddenly of heart disease in this city on Sunday last, in the 29th year of his age. He was born in Hartfurd. Conn. At the time of his death he was engaged to be married to Miss Daisy Selfs death the was engaged to be married to Miss Daisy Selfs taken to Hartford for interment.

taken to Hartford for interment.

Henry M. Silverman of the firm of H. M. Silverman & Co. hatters, died vestorday morning at his residence, 352 West Twenty-third street.

William Bennett a florist of Flatbush, died on Saturday, aged 55. He had a large collection of orchida.

Horatio N. Ege. a commission merchant of this city, died yesterday at his home, 270 Barrow street in Jersey City, of a mailgnant cancer. He was 60 years old, and he leaves four grown daughters and a son.

The Rev Lawrence Mersers and so on Sunday and no seaves four grown daugners and a son.

The Rev. Lawrence Mersersau died on Sunday at 25
Fort Greene piace. Brooklyn, aged 74. In early life fewars a Preshyterian minister. He founded the Lafayette Institute in Brooklyn, of which he had charge until BFZ. Since then he has been engaged in synngelical work. He leaves five children.

## Progress of the Coal Combination.

Pursuant to agreement, the Presidents of the oal roads and companies assembled yesterday in the Pennsylvania Coal Company's offices in the Washington building, to perfect the plan of the new coal combina-tion. All the companies were represented, Receiver Keim speaking for the Reading. This committee was appointed to arrange a schedule of percentages to be submitted at a meeting to be held at the same place on Moniay next; Presidents king of the Eric, Roberts of the Peunsylvania Kairload, Wilbur of the Lehyly Valloy Company, and Receiver Keim of the Reading Railroad.

A Successful Brash Concern. Bradler & Smith brush manufacturers of 251 Pearl st. near Fulton, have occupied the same building for more than a quarter of a cantury. Their goods are sent to all parts of the country.—Adv.

### WHAT WILL WAITE TELL?

#### He is in Communication With the Sounter -Records of County Democrata.

Ex-Alderman Walte, who is going to tell the Senate committee and the Grand Jury something or other about the Broadway Rail-road franchise consented to at that famous special meeting of the Board over which he presided on Aug. 30, 1884, had not arrived last night at his rooms, which are at 39 West Thirty-second street.

The rooms were got ready for him last Saturday. A well-known criminal lawyer declares that he saw Waite at the City Hall Park en-trance of the General Sessions building at 5

that he saw Waite at the City Hall Park entrance of the General Sessions building at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Grand Jury had adjourned before that hour without calling Waite. "Waite has a great deal to tell," said an official in the General Sessions, "and will tell it before the week is out. Meanwhile, he will keep out of sight as much as possible."

Mr. Clarence A. Seward of counsel for the Senate committee said last evening:

"Mr. Waite has been seen, and he understands that he is to be called to the witness stand soon. Probably he would have been a witness before this time had he not been summoned to the bedside of his sister, who lives in Essex, N. Y. There is no doubt in the minds of the committee that Mr. Waite's absence is justified by the critical state of his sister's health. The committee is equally confident that Mr. Waite will put in an appearance at the committee room in the fulness of time."

Mr. Seward declined to make public what is known to the committee about Mr. Waite.

It is understood that Alderman Jachne's, resignation as Vice-President of the Board of Aldermen will not be accepted by the Board at the meeting to-day. Jachne was at the City Hall, looking very much as usual.

E. Ellery Anderson, who is among those members of the County Democracy who are taking steps to find out how many County Democrats are implicated in voting away franchises for a consideration, said yesterday that the movement was simply an informal one, and grow out of a conviction that it was due to the public that every County Democrat who has been in the Board of Aldermen should be able to show that he had preserved his honer through all temptations. If he is not able to show this, Mr. Anderson thinks the matter should be turned over to the Executive Committee and some definite measures should be taken to purify the organization. "We will not be content with simply inquiring into the actions of the County Democrats who were in the 1884 Board, "said Mr. Anderson, "but shall find out, if we can, all the partic

### FIGHTING IN BELGIUM.

#### Many Strikers and Soldiers Killed-Citisons Defending a Town.

CHARLEROI, March 29 .- The Government has authorized the peaceable inhabitants of means in their power to defend their domiciles. There is a more confident feeling. The civilian patrols and the troops are overpowering the rioters, and, it is expected, will succeed in re-storing order. The miners in the Flenn and Borinage districts have struck, and have destroyed the residence of the mine manager by

stroyed the residence of the mine manager by dynamite. In these districts there have already been several conflicts between the strikers and the troops, and many have been killed or both sides. Rednforcements have been sent to the scene from Mons.

The strikers at the Ressaix collieries to-day were thrice ordered to disperse, but falled to do so. They finally began to throw stones at the troops, and the latter fired upon the rioters, killing and wounding seventeen. The soldlers also fired upon 300 strikers who had attacked the Mariemont colliery, killing and wounding fourteen of them.

The prospects of a settlement are improving. Preparations are being made to resume work to-morrow.

BRUSSELS, March 29,—Ricters last night attacked and burned a pottery manufactory at Baudour, near Mons. They succeeded in resisting the gendarmes, who, however, shot and killed three persons. The citizens of Figurus, seven mites northeast of Charleroi, have armed themselves with pitchforks, clubs, and guns, and have thus far succeeded in delending their town from pillage. They drove one army of rioters away by main force, dispersing it utterly. Vigilance committees are being formed by the citizens in places threatened by the strikers. The strikes are spreading in the coal mining districts of Borinage. The miners there receive only 60 cents a day, and are employed only five days in the week. Several Anarchist leaders were arrested at Charleroi to-day. At Verviers the Socialists are greatly enraged because of the energetic action of the military in suppressing disturbances. As an act of revenge, they threaten to raid the ext-usive cloth works which are a conspicuous feature of that town.

Paris, March 29.—Several French newspapers accuse illisimarck of having incited the riots in Belgium, and warn Belgium to beware of him.

# GLADSTONE'S IRISH MEASURES.

April 15. LONDON, March 29 .-- Mr. Gladstone, in the

House of Commons this afternoon, said that on April 8 he would ask permission to introduce his Irish Government bill. He added that on April 12 the budget would be introduced, and that on April 15 he would request permisand that on April 15 he would request permission to introduce a bill to amend the laws for the sale and purchase of land in Ireland.

The House went into committee on the Crofters bill. The Government opposed the extension of the principle of the bill to the whole of Sectional. Mr. Chamberlain estad the opportunity which the bill presented of publicly arraying himself against the Government by voting against it on the proposition.

Air. Gladstone and Lord Hartington interchanged communications to-day regarding the layter's attitude toward the Pr. mier's proposed If ish policy. Lord Hartington, though a Whig, is a sincere admirer of Mr. Gladstone, and has always refused either to follow or lead any opposition to the "GrandOid Man," and has never in practice carried his differing further than abstention from support. If Lord Hartington should either take a place in the present take and of the Premier's Irish proposals, it is thought his aid would more than counterbalance the effects of Mr. Chamberlain's secession.

It is assorted to-night that the Queen has informed Mr. Gladstone that the will not sanction a dissolution of Parliament in the event of the defeat of the Premier's Irish schemes.

The News says that Mr. Gladstone intends to ask for the whole time of the House of Commons in order that the Home Rule bill may pass its second reading before Easter. sion to introduce a bill to amend the laws for

### Parnell Ignorant of Gladstone's Plans. London, March 29 .- Mr. Parnell authorizes a denial of the Telegraph's statement that he had been quasi-officially informed of the progress of Irish mat

cless in the Cabinet, and that he opposed giving precedence to the Land Purchase bill or any measure that would delay the discussion of the question of home rule. He says that his attitude on the question of land purchase is unaltered, and that he is absolutely ignorant of Mr. Gladstone's plans. Secretary Manuing Improving. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Dr. Hamilton said

this afternoon that a noticeable improvement had oc-curred in Secreiary Manning's condition, and that he was much better to-day. He spoke more honefully of his chances of recovery than at any time since the Sec-retary was stricken down. "He had a good might," said Dr. Lincoth, "and he is really much improved, though, of course, not out of danger."
Dr. Lincoth said to night that there was a favorable change. "It is not a very marked change," he said, "and the Secretary is still very weak but he has im-proved." He was resume an comfortably when the doctor left him at 7 P. M. that he thought it unnecessary to make his usual visit at 10 o'clock. this afternoon that a noticeable improvement had or

### Garland and Lamar III.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Attorney-General Sarland is much improved this morning. Secretary Lamar is confined to his bed in consequence of a sever-cold contracted yesterday. He is not expected to be on within two or three days.

Confessed to Murdering Watchman Vales. AUGUSTA, Gn., March 29.—Preston Vallentine has confessed that he murdered William Vales, who was a watchman'at the street-car depot in this city. He implicates several white men in the crime, but no onplicates several white men. In the crime, but no one licitives this part of his story. Vallentine crushed in the head of old man Valles with a pick, then saturated the body and office with oil, and set it on fire, hoging to hide the evidence of the crime by burning the premises. There is a bitter feeling against the prisoner, but the law will be allowed to take its course. Valientine has travelled under several aliesses. He killed a boy in Carolina, but was acquitted. He has several wives living in different Sisters.

### Another Cut in Transcontinentall Hates. CHICAGO, March 29.-There was another drop n transcontinental passenger rates to-day. The Atch son, Topeks, and Santa Fe announced a through rate from the Missouri River to San Francisco of Schuel, or Silfrom Chicago. The round trip rate from Chicago, good for 90 days, is \$68. It is expected that to morrow the Union Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande will inset the Union Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande will inset the cuts.

Against Official Mailroad Hellef Funds. TRENTON, March 29.—The bill prohibiting the formation of such organizations as the Fennsylvania Railronal Relief Fund passed the House to night by a vote of 47 to 10.

# THRILLING DOUBLE CRIME

Afterward, Pursued by an Angry Crowd, M

PRICE TWO CENTS.

### A MAN OF PIFTY KILLING THE WOMAN WHO REJECTED HIM.

Ran to the Edge of a Brook a Mile Away. Took a Dose of Strychnine, and Died. NEW HAVEN, March 29 .- The town of Ozford, about fifteen miles northwest of this city, probably the oldest and best-known country own in Connecticut, was the scene of a thrile ling double tragedy to-day. James Andrew, a farm laborer, killed a woman who rejected his offer of marriage, and afterward com-mitted suicide by poison. James An-drew, who worked as hired man for warkons parties in Oxford, and was about 50 years old, has recently been paying attentions to Miss Elsie M. Williams, a pretty and refined dressmaker, who resided with her mother and a younger sister. Miss Williams was about rears of age, and was a daughter of the late Noison B. Williams. For several years pass she has worked out in well-to-do families of Oxford and adjacent towns, and has thereby are in straitened circumstances. Last week she made an agreement to work for her sister. Mrs. O. C. Osborn, to-day, and early this morn-

ing went thither. During the early part of the morning she worked in company with Mrs. Osborn and her family, and seemed unusually cheerful.

At about 10 o'clock a kneek was heard at the door, and with a joking query as to whe could be there so early in the morning. Mrs. Osborn arose and went to the door. She had no sooner opened it and perceived that the visitor was Andrew than she shrank back affrighted at the strange expression on his face. He did not seem to notice her at all, but heatily strode into the room and inquired for Miss Williams. Hardly waiting for an answer to his query as to Miss Williams's whereabouts, he rapidly walked into the sitting room, where she was sitting. Approaching her he blurted out:

"Elsia I want to ask you once more if you

ing went thither. During the early part of the

williams. Hardly walting for an answer whis query as to Miss Williams's whereabouts, he rapidly walked into the sliting room, where she was sliting. Approaching her he blurted will marry mo?"

The "once more" in his question was ominous of trouble, but Miss Williams did not seem to notice it. She laughingly replied in the negative, hardly raising her eyes from her work. To her amazement Andrew grew very passionate. He excitedly referred to her previous refusals of his suit, and urgod her to change her answer. Shrinking back in affright, Miss Williams told him that her answer walfinal.

She had hardly got the words out of her mouth before Andrew derted into a sort polose to cellarway opening into the room. He quickly ronpuezed with an axe. Rushing up to his sweetheart, who was petrified by fright, he shouted:

"Then, if you won't marry me, I'll kill you."

Suiting the action to the word, he whirled the axe over his shoulder and brought it down, blade foremost, on Miss Williams's nead with orushing force. Maddened by the sight oblood, which poured from the wound, the nothoroughly intrinted madinan struck ascond blow on the head of his prostrate vistim and again cut a deep gash. Before the members of the family could break the spell of horror which held them bound to the spot the murderer had dartefrom the house. Miss Williams lay gasping on the floor in the midst of a rapidly forming pood of her own blood, and the spectators of the awful deed were too much transflixed with terror to rander her any assistance.

In the mean time the murderer was at large, and as yet no alarm of his appalling act had been given outside the house in which the deed was trange combination of misortunes he happened to be away from home and the nearest physical my misor and the more serior to the remain of the terribity wounded women was in mind to other resister, who was almost crazed by the sudden blow, that Miswing had been senger was sent to bim and Dr. F. W. Pulford responded. By the time he reached the scene of the tragety Medical of Andrew if he was caught. As the of Andrew if he was caught. As the party neared the brook a shout arose from those in the van, and hastily closing up, the stragglers soon saw Andrew stretched out at full length on the bank of the brook a corpse, By his side lay an empty bottle labelled "authlate of strychnine," and in a broken glass near at hand were a few drops of some bitter-tasting drug.

### some bitter-tasting drug. SHEENY MIKE CONVICTED.

## The Maximum Sentence for his Offence in Twenty Years in State Prison.

TROY, March 29 .- Counsel for Kurtz in the Marks burglary trial this morning made ... eloquent plea for his client. He severely arraigned District Attorney Rhodes, and charged that the alleged contession of Kurtz was noththat the alleged confession of Kurtz was nothing more than a trap prepared by Detective Pinkerton, and had no force in point of law. So severe was the arraignment of the District Attorney that the Court called counsel to order, and there was great excitement.

The Judge then delivered his charge, and the case was given to the jury. After being out three hours the jury, at 8 P. M., returned with a verdict of guilty as indicted.

Kurtz's partner in crime, "Billy" Porter, will be tried at the next term of the court. Kurtz will be sonteneed to-morrow. This is his second offence, and the maximum sentence is twenty years.

### Atleged Taufes in Vassur College.

POUGHREEPSIE, March 29 .- A rumor is current here that recently several rooms in Vassar College has been entered by unknown persons, and many valuable articles stolen from the young lady students. As are a succession from the young any students, as fret it was thought that some of the employees of the college were the guilty parties. Watch was placed upon them, but without result. Then the officers of the college thought it was to employ a New York detective, and one was producted. It is had not long proseduted his inquiries when he discovered that the theft were committed by one of the brightest and most intelligent of the sophomores. There was no arrest made, but the pupil was expelled and sout home.

### Mrs. Paruell's Daughter's Will.

Mrs. Della Thomson, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, died two years ago in Nice. She was very wealthy, and left a large amount of personal property, which, by her will, was to be divided among her relatives. Her property is in New York, and yastes day notice was published from the Nurrogarie's Court ordering the legatees to appear before Surrogate Rolling on May 6. on May 8.

Among the relatives mentioned in the notice are Mrs.
Bein S. Parnell, Charles Stewart Parnell, John Parnell,
lienry T. Parnell, and Affred MacDermott. A portice
of the property was bequeathed to each of the latter's
two daughters, who are minors, All the legaless but
Mrs. Parnell and John Parnellive in Europe.

### Reviewing the Seventh.

Brig.-Gen. Lewis Fitzgerald reviewed the The prefay women who crowded the galleries applied at frequently, and the soldiers deserved all the praise showered on them. Gen. Fitzgraid complimented Col. Clark, and Col. Clark ionsed proud of his regiment. The silver cross of hung given anumally to members who have served filtern years was planed on the breasts of Second Lieut, James B. Dawson and four others. Capt. Louis E. Lefferts, First Lieut, Harry D. Cooper, and M. Instrument, and Col. Clark in the grant was planed on the breast for ten years were considered and the property of the property o

### Election Day on the Metal Exchange.

The members of the Metal Exchange yestes day restorted President George V. Tampkins, Vice President Robert M. Tampkins, Transurer Carl Mayer, as Recretary Edward J Shriver. Eight of the oid Board as Managers were resided and the Arbitration Committee of last year was retained. Might Baye Shut the Boor After Them.

Sneak thieves got into Charles H. Wilkins's

bileax thisyes not into chartes it. The house, the Nadison avenue, on Sunday night and extended of the aliver that had been left upon the supportable and the wraps on the half rack. They left the door open when they went out and the cold draught led to an immediate discovery of the the?

The Signal Office Prediction. Warmer, cloudy weather, with rain. Ask your druggist for Dr. C. W. Chipman's Liver Pilly for malaria, sick headache, and billoutness. 4de.